

# In the United States Court of Federal Claims

## OFFICE OF SPECIAL MASTERS

No. 19-68V

UNPUBLISHED

WILLIAM KRITZ,

Petitioner,

v.

SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND  
HUMAN SERVICES,

Respondent.

Chief Special Master Corcoran

Filed: January 20, 2022

Special Processing Unit (SPU); Joint  
Stipulation on Damages; Influenza  
(Flu) Vaccine; Guillain-Barre  
Syndrome (GBS)

*Alison H. Haskins, Maglio, Christopher & Toale PA, Seattle, WA, for Petitioner.*

*Althea Walker Davis, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC, for Respondent.*

### **DECISION ON JOINT STIPULATION<sup>1</sup>**

On January 15, 2022, William Kritz filed a petition for compensation under the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program, 42 U.S.C. §300aa-10, *et seq.*<sup>2</sup> (the “Vaccine Act”). Petitioner alleges that he suffered Guillain-Barre Syndrome (GBS) resulting from the adverse effects of an influenza (flu) vaccination administered on October 13, 2017. Petition at 1, 4; Stipulation, filed at January 18, 2022, ¶¶ 1. Petitioner further alleges the vaccination was administered in the United States, he experienced the residual effects of this injury for more than six months, and neither he, nor any other party, has ever brought action or received compensation in the form of an award or settlement for Petitioner’s vaccine-related injuries. Petition at 4; Stipulation at ¶¶ 3-5. Respondent denies that [P]etitioner sustained a GBS Table injury, denies that the flu vaccine caused [P]etitioner’s alleged injury, or any other injury, and denies that his current condition is a sequela of a vaccine-related injury.” Stipulation at ¶ 6.

<sup>1</sup> Because this unpublished Decision contains a reasoned explanation for the action in this case, I am required to post it on the United States Court of Federal Claims’ website in accordance with the E-Government Act of 2002. 44 U.S.C. § 3501 note (2012) (Federal Management and Promotion of Electronic Government Services). **This means the Decision will be available to anyone with access to the internet.** In accordance with Vaccine Rule 18(b), Petitioner has 14 days to identify and move to redact medical or other information, the disclosure of which would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy. If, upon review, I agree that the identified material fits within this definition, I will redact such material from public access.

<sup>2</sup> National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, Pub. L. No. 99-660, 100 Stat. 3755. Hereinafter, for ease of citation, all section references to the Vaccine Act will be to the pertinent subparagraph of 42 U.S.C. § 300aa (2012).

Nevertheless, on January 18, 2022, the parties filed the attached joint stipulation, stating that a decision should be entered awarding compensation. I find the stipulation reasonable and adopt it as my decision awarding damages, on the terms set forth therein.

Pursuant to the terms stated in the attached Stipulation, **I award** the following compensation:

**A lump sum of \$3,750.00 in the form of a check payable to Petitioner.**  
Stipulation at ¶ 8. This amount represents compensation for all items of damages that would be available under Section 15(a). *Id.*

I approve the requested amount for Petitioner's compensation. In the absence of a motion for review filed pursuant to RCFC Appendix B, the clerk of the court is directed to enter judgment in accordance with this decision.<sup>3</sup>

**IT IS SO ORDERED.**

**s/Brian H. Corcoran**  
Brian H. Corcoran  
Chief Special Master

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<sup>3</sup> Pursuant to Vaccine Rule 11(a), entry of judgment can be expedited by the parties' joint filing of notice renouncing the right to seek review.